

April 29, 2024

## Biden got most of what he wanted in foreign aid bill

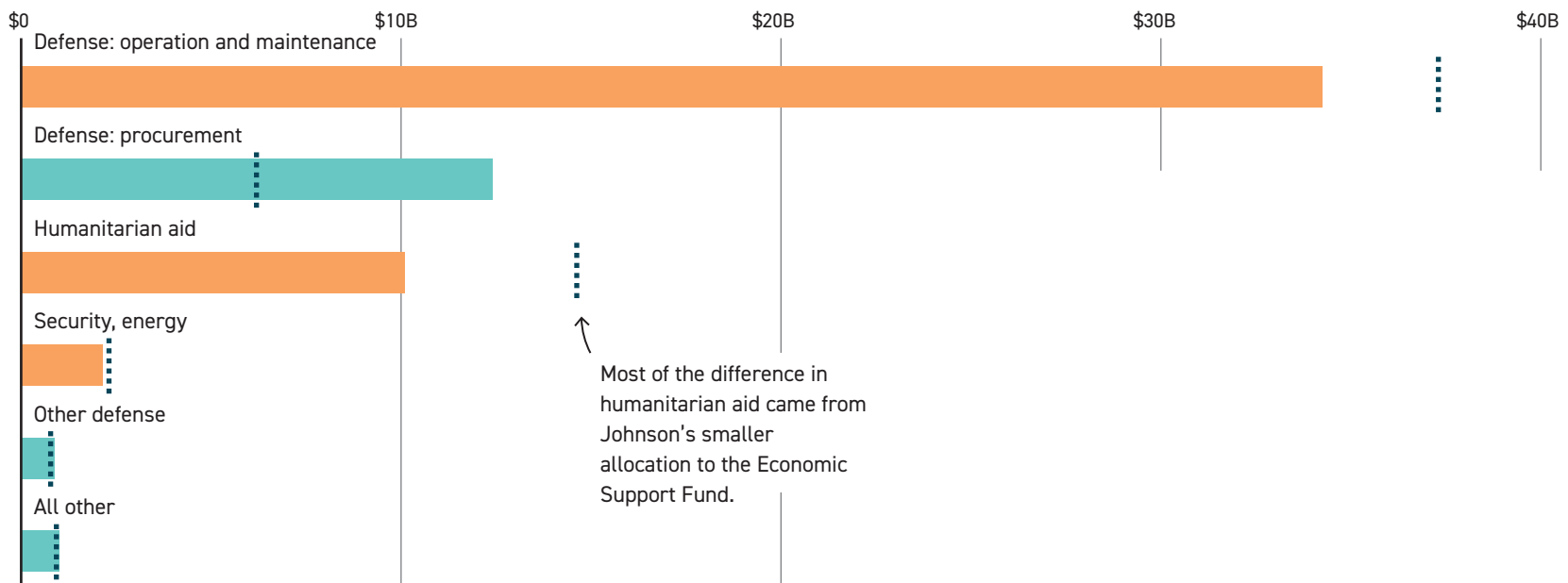
Aid is on its way to Ukraine and Israel from the \$95 billion funding bill passed this week, shepherded through the House in large part by Speaker Mike Johnson. Funding across the package is very similar to the emergency aid package proposed by President Joe Biden in 2023. More than half of the aid — \$61 billion — is for Ukraine. Most of the aid to Israel will go to either humanitarian aid or defense procurement, such as the country's air defense systems. Aid for the Indo-Pacific region includes more than \$2 billion for Columbia- and Virginia-class submarines.

In Johnson's aid package (passed and signed), compared to Biden's request:

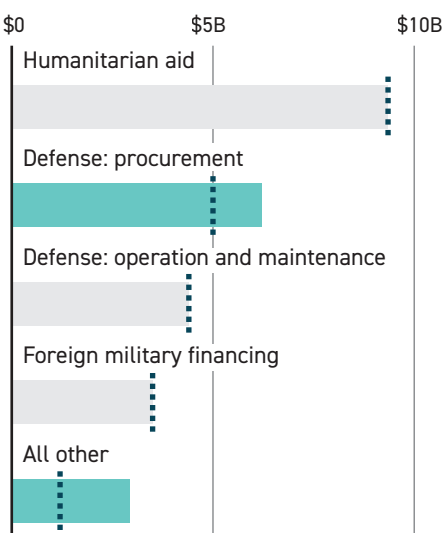
■ No change   
 ■ More   
 ■ Less   
 ⋮ In Biden's request (never passed)

### Ukraine: \$61 billion

The Ukraine aid includes \$6 billion more than Biden requested for procurement for weapons across several branches of the military, while Biden's request included \$4.5 billion more in humanitarian aid. Much of that difference was funding for the Economic Support Fund; Biden earmarked \$11.8 billion, while Johnson allocated \$7.9 billion.

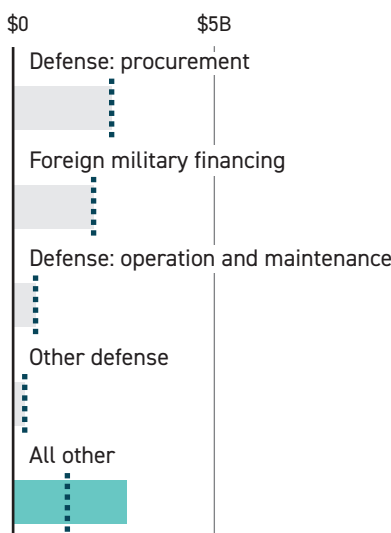


### Israel: \$26 billion



There was significant overlap between Johnson's Israel aid and Biden's request, though part of the humanitarian aid included in Biden's request was meant to be split between Ukraine and Israel; in Johnson's bill, this aid was completely allocated to Israel.

### Indo-Pacific region: \$8 billion



In Biden's request, aid for the Indo-Pacific region comprised funding for submarine construction and funding for international organizations to combat China's influence in developing countries. Johnson's bill does not include the same level of funding for international development, though it adds an additional \$1.9 billion in funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance that is not directly comparable to funding in Biden's request.

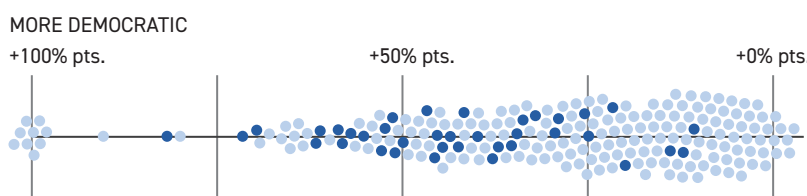
## Opposition to funding bills came from safe and at-risk districts

A POLITICO analysis of margins from the 2022 House elections shows that a range of members in safe and competitive districts voted to oppose the funding bills. Generally, Democrats stayed in line more than Republicans: Majorities of each party voted in support of the funding bills in each vote, but 51 percent of Republicans voted no on at least one of the bills, compared to just 17 percent of Democrats.

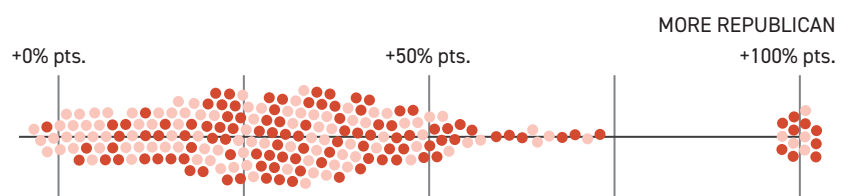
### House members by funding bill votes and 2022 margins of victory

Voted no on any of the funding bills ● ●    Voted yes or did not vote on all three bills ● ●

#### Democratic members



#### Republican members



Note: Nine Democrats and 14 Republicans ran unopposed or against another member of their party. They are shown as margins of 100 percentage points.